

PCT/US 99/26074
REVUS 08 MAR 2001

138

What is claimed is:

1. A method for controlling root worm infestation, comprising:

5 applying an organic component selected from the group consisting of spent grain, distiller's grain, corn cob grits and microorganisms capable of producing effective amounts of CO₂ at about the time of planting and/or cultivation of a crop, and applying an effective
10 amount of a thiamethoxam insecticide in conjunction with said organic component, said component applied by a method selected from the group consisting of plowing said compound into a field onto which a crop is to be grown and applying said compound between the rows of crop
15 plants, whereby said compound emits effective levels of CO₂ to attract corn root larvae.

2. A method as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the step of applying comprising plowing said organic component into the soil of a field such that said
20 components are administered in strips between or adjacent to rows of corn.

3. A method for controlling root worm infestation, comprising:

25 applying an organic component selected from the group consisting of spent grain, distiller's grain, corn cob grits and microorganisms capable of producing effective amounts of CO₂ at about the time of planting and/or cultivation of a crop, and applying an effective amount of a neonicotinoid class of insecticide in
30 conjunction with said organic component, said component applied by a method selected from the group consisting of plowing said compound into a field onto which a crop is to be grown and applying said compound between the rows of crop plants, whereby said compound emits effective
35 levels of CO₂ to attract corn root larvae.

AMENDED SHEET

PCT/US 99/26074
 1. LEADS 11/1/2001

4. The method as set forth in Claim 3, wherein said step of applying is conducted during the planting and cultivation periods of a corn crop.

5. A method for attracting corn root worm larvae, comprising placing a source of CO₂ emitting agent, in combination with a thiamethoxam insecticide that does not repel corn root worm larvae, an effective distance from the roots of plants such that larvae/insects are attracted to said agent without causing damage to said plant roots.

6. A method for attracting corn root worms, comprising placing a source of CO₂ emitting agent, in combination with a neonicotinoid insecticide that does not repel corn root worm larvae, an effective distance from the roots of plants such that larvae/insects are attracted to said agent without causing damage to said plant roots.

7. A formulation for attracting corn root worms, comprising a thiamethoxam insecticide that does not repel corn root worms and an effective amount of a component selected from the group of spent grain, distillers grain, corn cob grits, germinated corn, clean cracked corn, malted barley, malted grain, corn gluten feed, fungal organisms, bacteria, algae, microorganisms, inorganic carbonates, calcium carbonate, bicarbonate, alkyl carbonate, urea-based components, and mixtures thereof.

8. A formulation for attracting corn root worms, comprising a neonicotinoid insecticide that does not repel corn root worms and an effective amount of a component selected from the group of spent grain, distillers grain, corn cob grits, germinated corn, clean cracked corn, malted barley, malted grain, corn gluten feed, fungal organisms, bacteria, algae, microorganisms, inorganic carbonates, calcium carbonate, bicarbonate,

POTINS 99/20074

140

IPEAUS 08 MAR 2001

70 alkyl carbonate, urea-based components, and mixtures thereof.

9. A method for controlling root worm infestation, comprising:

75 applying an organic component about the time of planting and/or cultivation of a crop, said organic component capable of producing effective amounts of CO₂;

applying, in conjunction with said organic component, an effective amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of:

80 abamectin, AC 303 630, acephate, acrinathrin, alanycarb, aldicarb, alphamethrin, amitraz, avermectin, AZ 60541, azadirachtin, azinphos A, azinphos M, acocyclotin;

85 *Bacillus thuringiensis*, bendiocarb, benfuracarb, bensultap, betacyfluthrin, bifenthrin, BPMC, brofenprox, bromophos A, bufencarb, burofezin, butocarboxin, butylpyridaben;

90 cadusafos, carbaryl, carbofuran, carbophenthion, carbosulfan, cartap, CGA 157 419, CGA 184699, chloethocarb, chlorethoxyfos, chlorfenvinphos, chlorfluazuron, chlormephos, chlorpyrifos, chlorpyrifos M, cis-Resmethrin, clocythrion, clofentezine, cyanophos, cycloprothrin, cyfluthrin, cyhalothrin, cyhexatin, cypermethrin, cyromazine;

95 deltamethrin, demeton M, demeton S, demeton-S-methyl, diafenthion, diazinon, dichlofenthion, dichlorvos, dicliphos, dicrotophos, diethion, diflubenzuron, dimethoate;

100 dimethylvinphos, dioxathion, disulfoton; edifenphos, emamectin, esfenvalerate, ethiofencarb, ethion, ethofenprox, ethoprophos, etrimphos;

fenamiphos, fenazaquin, fenbutatin oxide, fenitrothion, fenobucarb, fenothiocarb, fenoxycarb,

ANNEXED SHEET

PCT/US 99/26074
IPEA/US 08 MAR 2001

141

- 105 fenpropathrin, fenpyrad, fenpyroximate, fenthion,
fenvalerate, fipronil, fluazinam, flucycloxuron,
flucythrinate, flufenoxuron, flufenprox, fluvalinate,
fonophos, formothion, fosthiazate, fubfenprox,
furathiocarb;
- 110 HCH, heptenophos, hexaflumuron, hexythiazox;
Imidacloprid, ipobenfes, isazophos, isofenphos,
isoprocarb, isoxathion, ivermectin, lambda-cyhalothrin,
lufenuron;
- 115 malathion, mecarbam, mervinphos, mesulfenphos,
metaldehyde, methacrifos, methamidophos, methidathion,
methiocarb, methomyl, metolcarb, milbemectin,
monocrotophos, moxidectin;
- 120 naled, NC 184, NI 25, nitenpyram;
omethoat, oxamyl, oxydemethon M, oxydeprofos;
parathion A, parathion M, permethrin,
phenthoate, phorate, phosalone, phosmet, phosphamidon,
phoxim, pirimicarb, pirimiphos M, pirimiphos A,
profenofos, promecarb, propaphos, propoxur, prothiofos,
prothoate, pymetrozin, pyrachlophos, pyridaphenthion,
pyresmethrin, pyrethrum, pyridaben, pyrimidifen,
pyriproxifen, quinalphos;
- 125 RH 5992;
salithion, sebufos, silafluofen, sulfotep,
sulprofos, tebufenozia, tebufenpyrad, tebupirimiphos,
teflubenzuron, tefluthrin, temephos, terbam, terbufos,
tetrachlorvinphos, thiafenox, thiodicarb, thiofanox,
thiomethon, thionazin, thuringiensin, tralomethrin,
triarathen, triazophos, triazuron, trichlorfon,
triflumuron, trimethacarb, transfluthrin;
- 130 vamidothion, XMC, xylylcab, zetamethrin.
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A78

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